

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 JULY 1981

Iran

Tehran radio reported the assassination of the governor of Gilan Province on 6 July. It said Governor 'Ali Ansari was shot by gunmen while driving through Rasht. Meanwhile, at Evin Prison the authorities executed a number of leftists. A statement by the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office, broadcast by Tehran radio, listed 15 Mojahedin-e Khalq activists and 8 other leftists, mainly Peykar group members, who were executed at the prison on the evening of 5 July. The prosecutor's office said the Mojahedin executed for treason were the ringleaders of a group of 90 Mojahedin activists arrested on 27 June. Most of those who were not executed received lengthy prison terms. The radio also reported that three leftists were executed in Sari and another in Tabriz. It said on 7 July that revolution guards arrested around 40 leftists in Qom. In a radio interview, a revolution guards corps spokesman disclosed that the saboteur responsible for the 28 June bombing of the Islamic Republican Party (IRP) headquarters was an IRP employee who had secretly been a Mojahedin-e Khalq member. After planting two bombs inside the lecture theater, the man left the building and went into hiding, the spokesman said.

Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi told a press conference on 6 July, reported by the radio, that a wide array of bomb-making equipment has been discovered in the houses of Mojahedin-e Khalq and other opposition group activists. Some arrested leftists confessed to plotting to bomb the Majlis, Nabavi said, and he warned that the opposition groups will try to deal fatal blows to the forthcoming presidential election to prevent its taking place. He indicated that the main Mojahedin leaders are still at large, saying that those so far arrested are not from the "high ranks" of the group's leadership.

The Iran Liberation Movement has dissociated itself from armed opposition to the Islamic Republic. In a telegram to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, broadcast by Tehran radio, it denied cooperating with the Mojahedin-e Khalq and denounced those who create disturbances and engage in terrorism against the state. It reiterated its condemnation of the 28 June IRP headquarters bombing and affirmed its adherence to Islam.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

According to Tehran radio, Iraqi units sustained 300 dead in recent operations to recapture the Nowsud heights, while the Iranian death toll was fixed at 19. Military communiques carried by the radio reported that the Shemshi heights were captured by Iranian forces after a 48-hour battle and that an Iraqi MiG was downed in Ahvaz. An Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique, carried by INA, reported on military activity in the Nowsud area and put known Iranian losses at well over 380 men.

Syria-USSR Maneuvers

Jerusalem television reported on 6 July that Syria and the Soviet Union have imposed a total blackout on the joint maneuver in the eastern Mediterranean and therefore it is not clear if the exercise is indeed taking place. The report added, however, that heavy Soviet TU-16 bombers and IL-38 aircraft are participating.

Lebanon

A TISHRIN commentary reviewed by Damascus radio stressed that the Phalangists have no choice but to end forever their dealing with Israel. Otherwise they will face the consequences they deserve, TISHRIN added. The Israeli newspaper HA'ARETZ said sources in Jerusalem have expressed the opinion that the Phalangists will refuse to cut their ties with Israel and that they regard any agreement over Zahlah as limited and uncertain.

PDRY President's Tour

A communique at the close of PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's visit to Tripoli expressed support for Lebanon and Syria and stressed the need to strengthen the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. The communique, carried textually by JANA, also called for political and economic sanctions against the United States for its collaboration with Israel. According to Damascus radio, the PDRY president arrived in Syria on 6 July.

PLO

In an interview in Paris with Monte Carlo radio, PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi said he is visiting Paris to acquaint himself with the new French administration's views on the Palestinian issue and the Middle East crisis. He explained that the lack of a collective European stand on the Middle East requires that the PLO learn the views of every European state individually. He also said he talked to French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson about the need to upgrade the PLO representation level in Paris and "the answer was positive."

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS***South Asia*

Vol VIII No 129

7 July 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

i

AFGHANISTAN

Declaration Issued on Soviet Muslims' Visit	C 1
Religious Leaders Praise National Fatherland Front	C 1
Officials Express Condolences for Tehran Bombing	C 2
Delegation Leaves To Mark Mongolian Anniversary	C 2

PAKISTAN

Spokesman Denies Turkish Aid in Nuclear Program [DAWN 2 Jul]	F 1
Seminar Discusses U.S.-Pakistani Relations [DAWN 2 Jul]	F 1
Ziaul Haq Praises U.S.-Pakistani Relations	F 3
Interior Minister Pleased With Visit to Dacca	F 3

IRAN

AFP Cites EIGHT DAYS Bani-Sadr Interview	I 1
Developments in Connection With 28 Jun IRP Bombing	I 1
Nabavi on Investigation	I 1
Authorities Seek Suspect	I 3
Guards Spokesman on Bombings	I 3
Reportage on Clashes, Arrests, Executions	I 4
2 Executed, Identified	I 4
Pro-Americans Arrested	I 5
Gilan Governor Killed	I 5
Attacks Against Clergy	I 5
Tabriz Man Executed	I 6
Mojahedin Members Sentenced	I 6
Statement on Mojahedin Arrests	I 6
Raja'i Chairs Cabinet Session, Introduces Musavi	I 8
Temporary Head Appointed to Transport Ministry	I 9
Majlis Debates Political Parties Bill 6 Jul	I 9
Montazeri Addresses Gathering in Esfahan	I 9
AFP: Government Recalls Ambassador to India	I 10
Embassy Official on Recall	I 10
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communiques 556-560	I 11
556: 2 Jul Report	I 11
557: 3 Jul Report	I 12
558: 4 Jul Report	I 12
559: 5 Jul Report	I 13
560: 6 Jul Report	I 14
Guards Communiques on Fighting in South, West	I 15
2 Jul Report	I 15
3 Jul Report	I 16
5 Jul Report	I 17

OTHER COUNTRIES

MALDIVES

PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua Makes Brief Visit
Support for Zone of Peace

P 1

P 1

SRI LANKA

PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua Concludes Visit
Talks With Jayewardene, Hameed
Huang News Conference
Huang Leaves for Beijing

P 1

P 1

P 1

P 2

DECLARATION ISSUED ON SOVIET MUSLIMS' VISIT

LD050702 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0438 GMT 5 Jul 81

[Text] Kabul, 4 Jul (BAKHTAR)--The leaders of Afghan and Soviet Muslims in a joint declaration have said that it was the U.S. support and encouragement which led to Israel's raiding Iraq's nuclear power plant. The joint declaration, signed by Mufti Ziyautdin Babakhanov, head of the religious board for the Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, and Dr. Saeed Afghani, head of the Islamic affairs department of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, said: "The Muslims of the Soviet Union and the Democratic Afghanistan and the entire peoples of the two peace-loving countries lodge their protest in the wake of this aggressive policy pursued by Israel."

The declaration notes that Islam has for 14 centuries been the standard bearer of peace and recalls the saying of the prophet, Mohammad, that: none of you can be called a real Muslim unless you have peace and friendship with your neighbours. The declaration adds that in these days when the black forces of reaction and imperialism, headed by American imperialism, are threatening the peaceful life and the social progress of the people, the religious duty of Muslims acquires special significance because imperialism and reaction want to rule and establish mastery over the people and the governments of the world and to achieve its sinister aims they do not refrain from using any kind of subversion.

The reaction and imperialism, says the declaration, have designed aggressive plans for all the regions of the world and are clearly interfering in the internal affairs of the non-aligned countries of the world, including Afghanistan and the Middle East, Near East, Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean region, where they are aggravating the situation. The undeclared war launched by the U.S. against the people of Afghanistan is the result of this policy, it adds.

The declaration notes that by resorting to force and arms, imperialism wants to break the power and fortitude of the people of Afghanistan as regards the defence of the gains of April Revolution and to lead the noble people of Afghanistan to engage in fratricidal acts. The declaration, however, adds that thanks to God such vicious moves by imperialism meet always with a jaw-breaking answer from the progressive forces in Afghanistan and are defeated, because the right prevails over wrong.

The Afghan and Soviet Muslims leaders invited all the Muslims of the world to voice their protest over the undeclared war waged by forces of imperialism, Chinese chauvinism and internal reaction against Afghanistan.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS PRAISE NATIONAL FATHERLAND FRONT

LD060644 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0413 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Text] Kabul, 5 Jul (BAKHTAR)--"The formation of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] of the DRA has proved to the world that our people, now ever more united, are fully supporting the party and the government in building a new and just society in Afghanistan and are displaying revolutionary zeal and fervour", said Maulavi Gol Mohammad and Mullah Wahab religious leaders of Ghowr Province in an interview with BAKHTAR correspondent in Chagcharan, capital of that province.

They pointed out that with the victory of April Revolution, especially its new evolutionary phase, the imperialists, hegemonists and reactionary groups, having lost their previous monopolistic interests, privileges and social distinctions, stood in the way of revolution and (?rage) against it by hatching various plots against the revolution.

They wanted to thwart the progress of the country and to prevent the revolution from forging ahead. But, fortunately, with the formation of the NFF and the unity of all the progressive, patriotic and national democratic forces, our people are now rallying still closer around the party and the government. We are now working unitedly for the ultimate victory of the April Revolution and are determined to defend the gains of the revolution to preserve the national sovereignty, territorial integrity, the dignity and honour of our beloved home till the last drop of our blood

OFFICIALS EXPRESS CONDOLENCES FOR TEHRAN BOMBING

LD060708 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0438 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Text] Kabul, 5 Jul (BAKHTAR)--A number of members of the Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers, president of the Department of the Islamic Affairs, president of the Supreme Court, some high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday and today went to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran expressed their condolence for the tragic event of the martyrdom of 72 close associates of Imam Khomeyni, founder of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

DELEGATION LEAVES TO MARK MONGOLIAN ANNIVERSARY

LD052311 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 5 Jul 81

[Text] Dr 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee, left for Ulaanbaatar today to participate in the 60th anniversary of the Mongolian People's revolution. He is a member of the DRA party government delegation. The Afghan delegation is headed by 'Abdolmajid Sarboland, member of the Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers.

SPOKESMAN DENIES TURKISH AID IN NUCLEAR PROGRAM

GF041730 Karachi DAWN in English 2 Jul 81 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, 1 Jul--A spokesman of the Foreign Office categorically denied here today that Pakistan had obtained any electronic equipment from Turkey for use in the nuclear powerplants. He recalled that the Turkish Government had already denied the reports which had emanated from the United States. The spokesman pointed out that the insinuations carried by U.S. media that Pakistan was trying to develop a nuclear weapons capability were without any foundation whatsoever and that, as repeatedly made clear, Pakistan's nuclear energy development program was entirely geared to peaceful purposes.

SEMINAR DISCUSSES U.S.-PAKISTANI RELATIONS

GF050536 Karachi DAWN in English 2 Jul 81 p 9

[Text] Lahore, 1 Jul--Keeping in view Pakistan's past bitter experience as a close ally of the United States of America what options has Pakistan if America makes shifts in its priorities in connection with the 5-year piecemeal \$3 billion economic and financial aid against 14 percent interest? This apprehension was expressed by a number of prominent social and public figures at a seminar partly reported in yesterday's issue on "whether the renewal of American connection is conducive to national interest" held under the auspices of the Council of Pakistan Newspapers Editors at Wapda auditorium here yesterday.

Mr Agha Shahi, the foreign minister, attended as a special guest and answered questions raised by speakers regarding Pakistan-U.S. relations.

Prominent among the speakers included Mr Justice Javed Iqbal of the Lahore High Court; Mian Tufail Mohammad, chief of the defunct Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Pakistan; Mr S. M. Zafar, a former law minister and secretary general of the defunct Pakistan Muslim League (Pagara group); Mian Arshad Husain, a former foreign minister of Pakistan; Mr Justice (Retd) Zakiuddin Pal; and Mr Iqbal Ahmad Khan, a senior advocate of Lahore.

Speaking at the symposium, which was presided over by Mr Z. A. Suleri, chief editor, the PAKISTAN TIMES, Maulana Abdus Sattar Khan Niazi said that Pakistan should follow a balanced foreign policy and cited verses from the holy Koran in support of his argument. The aid from America, he said, should be accepted in an honorable way. He said the self-respect of the people should be kept aloft and asserted that bureaucracy alone could do nothing positive unless policies were seconded by the people. In this connection he suggested that people be taken in confidence.

Mr Justice Javed Iqbal in his address said when Pakistan was aligned with the United States of America during 50's and 60's it was following a policy of a nonaligned country with an objective to have better relations with all nations of the world. He said we had a series of bitter experiences right from 1962 to 1971. Posing a question, he said would Americans be reliable friends willing to help Pakistan in time of its need?

He said while talking on a sensitive subject like foreign policy, consideration should be given to logic. Nobody, he felt, could be on the left or on the right on such a vital subject as in Pakistan majority of people were Pakistanis and Muslim nationalists. Pakistan was surrounded by two super-powers, China and Russia, and a mini-superpower, India. What alternatives had it in case it was forced to face results or unfavorable circumstances for having a connection with a super-power?

Mr S. M. Zafar, addressing the seminar, put a number of questions and maintained the renewal of present Pakistan-American relationship was different from the pattern of their ties in the past. Past relations, he said, were under some clearcut treaties, but the present relationship was only a deal and no commitment.

Giving reference from a book written by Dr Henry Kissinger, a former foreign secretary of the USA, who analyzed Pakistan-American relations in the perspective of Indo-Pakistan development, Mr Zafar said that the author had written very clearly that halt of arms supply and military spare parts to Pakistan ultimately went to the credit of India, which was obtaining arms from Russia.

He said to solve Afghanistan problem the government should take positive steps and send proper and powerful delegations to Russia and the United States for negotiations. The necessity of making defense of Pakistan stronger could never be overemphasized, he said.

Mian Tufail Mohammad, expressing his views, said that the creation of conducive conditions for the renewal of Pakistan-American relations was a question in itself.

He said: Would America be in position to supply Pakistan arms and equipment according to Pakistan's defense needs?

Mian Tufail further said that if Americans wanted to help Pakistan they should do it right now, as who knew about the future. He said the joint communique issued from Islamabad on June 15 as a result of talks between Mr Agha Shahi and Mr Buckley, under secretary of state of the United States of America, inter alia, stated that the agreement for \$3 billion in aid to Pakistan would be put before Congress for approval in October 1982. [as published] Mr Buckley had repeated this fact later in a speech explaining the deal in the USA.

He said at present Pakistan was facing a number of crises because of developments around its borders. Americans should keep in view Pakistan's present urgent requirements, as after 2 years nobody knew what would happen.

He said that we should try to preserve the platform standing on which we wanted to defend ourselves, and at the same time we should ensure that the same would not prove a morass.

He said that the government should effectively counter the propaganda of the enemies of Pakistan so that their nefarious designs were foiled.

Mr Justice (Retd) Zakiuddin Pal said Pakistan as an independent state should purchase arms for her defense after entering into a deal with America. He said: What would be the policy of Pakistan Government regarding the Middle East and the suppressed African and other nations?

In our efforts to make Pakistan stronger from the defense point of view, what would be the attitude of Russia, and would we be able to resist her?

The government in this connection, he said, should create public opinion by direct liaison and send delegations abroad comprising able and enlightened people.

Mr Arshad Hussain, a former foreign minister of Pakistan, addressing the seminar, gave a historical perspective of Pakistan-American relations and said that from the very day of its existence Pakistan inherited threats and dangers to its independence.

Now when a superpower with immense resources at its disposal was in Afghanistan with a declared policy to have access to the Persian Gulf and the Gulf area countries were also faced with the problems of their security, Pakistan should take steps to meet its own two-front security problems. It was no longer possible to rely on the United Nations Charter, he added.

To enter into agreements was the inherent right of sovereign states, and people of Pakistan were fully prepared to make sacrifices for the ideology of Pakistan, he said.

Mr Arshad said as regards the present Pakistan-U.S. agreements, we would like it to be spelled out by the government. "We should remain away from super-power rivalry so that there should not be another case of 'Volta' in this region. We should try to follow a middle path policy strictly in accordance with the tenets of Islam and in the larger interest of Pakistan."

ZIAUL HAQ PRAISES U.S.-PAKISTANI RELATIONS

BK021029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Jul 81

[Text] President Ziaul Haq has said that the United States and Pakistan have established a cordial and durable relationship with each other on the basis of mutual respect, sovereign equality and mutual understanding. The two countries are today like associated partners. The president expressed these views in a speech at the U.S. ambassador's residence this afternoon in connection with the 205th anniversary of American independence. He paid rich tribute to Ambassador Arthur Mummel, saying that he had built a very strong (?bridge) between the United States and Pakistan.

INTERIOR MINISTER PLEASED WITH VISIT TO DACCA

BK040823 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 Jul 81

[Text] The five-member Pakistani ministerial delegation led by Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon returned to Karachi this morning from Dacca after a 3-day visit to Bangladesh. Talking to newsmen on arrival, Mahmud A. Haroon said the delegation had a friendly exchange of views on matters of mutual interest during their stay in Dacca. He said they met the acting president, the prime minister, the foreign minister and other ministers during their stay. He said they were received in Bangladesh with open hearts. The people of Bangladesh were very happy over the visit of a delegation from Pakistan and even common men with whom they had an opportunity to meet assured them of their love, affection and brotherly feelings for Pakistan.

He said the people of Bangladesh were worried over the situation in Afghanistan and wished Pakistan strength and security. He said the Bangladesh president, government and people conveyed best wishes through the delegation for the Pakistani president and people.

Replying to a question, he said that the promotion of bilateral trade was also discussed and Bangladesh wished to increase trade with Pakistan. He said the trade between the two countries had already increased from \$16 million to \$110 million. Answering another question, the interior minister said the delegation extended an invitation to the Bangladesh prime minister and other ministers to visit Pakistan.

AFP CITES EIGHT DAYS BANI-SADR INTERVIEW

NC031755 Paris AFP in English 1743 GMT 3 Jul 81

[Text] London, 3 Jul (AFP)--Deposed Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, in an interview with the English-language Arab weekly EIGHT DAYS published here, today called on his countrymen to oppose the Islamic regime which drove him from office three weeks ago.

Interviewed somewhere in southwest Iran close to fighting between Iranian and Iraqi forces, Mr Bani-Sadr declared: "I appeal to the Iranians to resist in every way and at all times. I am confident that those capable of opposing the (former shah of Iran's) Pahlavi dictatorship are also capable of fighting thosenow using illegal methods to obtain power in Iran."

Mr Bani-Sadr, who told the interviewer that his escape to the western province of Kordestan was organized by the left-wing Mojahedin leader Massud Rajavi, said that Iran's spiritual guide, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, was out of touch with reality.

"The Imam (Khomeyni) has no direct contact with the real life of the country," he said. "Others inform him about the course of things. That's why his verdicts and judgments often do not conform with the reality of the moment."

"The people are with me and I was elected with the votes of 80 percent of Iranians," Mr Bani-Sadr said. "In fact, since differences between myself and the Islamic Republican Party (IRP) changed to open conflict, I have asked for a referendum to be held to verify the feelings of the people on this matter."

"But the IRP and its leaders have preferred to be the only judge. They choose the way of censorship and repression," he added.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH 28 JUN IRP BOMBING

Nabavi on Investigation

LD061320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Excerpts] The Central News Bureau reports that Mr Behzad Nabavi, the government spokesman, took part this morning in a press conference in the presence of domestic and foreign reporters and talked about different affairs of the country and the government's economic plans.

At this conference he first referred to the people's cooperation with revolutionary institutions and government departments, saying: We thank the people for their cooperation, especially during this week when the people acted as members of an intelligence organization and provided the forces with so much information that it will take a long time to follow up on all o. it. Of course, we have put this information to good use, and the public is informed of the progress made. He added: We ask the people to continue providing the security forces with information and, as the imam said, all the people should act as members of an intelligence service. That is why we warn the groups opposing the Islamic Republic that they are faced with such people. Following these remarks, he said: The groups opposing the Islamic Republic are trying to deal fatal blows to the presidential elections and prevent the election completely, because they know that once the president is elected the Islamic Republic will be properly established. Answering a question about measures taken to maintain the security of Iranian embassies and consulates abroad against counterrevolutionary elements, Mr Nabavi said: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been in touch with foreign countries and has taken steps in this regard.

Mr Nabavi was asked: The Western countries are trying to undermine Iran's relations with member countries of the Arab resistance front, what is your view on this point? Mr Nabavi said: We are aware of these conspiracies but will not be influenced by such provocations; our friends should guard against such conspiracies, too.

On unemployment and controlling inflation, the government spokesman said: In this connection we have come to some conclusions, but I emphasize once again that finding final and fundamental solutions takes time. At present we intend to provide the public with essential goods through crash programs and reliable government distribution networks. We have done this and the result has been very good. Very soon two other items will be rationed. On the other hand, efforts have been made to maintain the prices of commodity goods.

At the end of this conference Mr Nabavi said in connection with identifying the elements responsible for bombing the Islamic Republican Party central headquarters.

[Begin recording] [Nabavi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Not only have we discovered the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization's group houses; other groups' houses have also been discovered. To date we have found in the majority of discovered group houses, explosives, fuses, bomb-making equipment, instructions on how to make bombs and plans to plant bombs in [name indistinct] in the south of Tehran. Some have confessed to planning to bomb the Islamic Majlis. The accumulation of such information and threats by the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization through its previous statements, saying that they intend to start armed confrontation, and that they hypocritically (?denied) them shows that such action is not beyond them. The main suspect in this disaster [28 June bombing of IRP headquarters] has been identified and will soon be reported to the public and, God willing, with the help of some people and security forces he will be arrested, in which case more information will be made available in this connection.

[Question] Mr Nabavi, have any of the members of the central body of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization or other groups been arrested?

[Nabavi] I do not have any information about members of the central body since we do not know, at present, who the members of the central body of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization are. But, from those identified [word indistinct] that I knew as well, some have been arrested but they are not from the high ranks of leadership.

[Question] My last question is about the funeral ceremonies held for the 72 martyrs to which BBC London referred, saying that the people who took part did not repeat slogans and did not seem to be upset.

[Nabavi] This is the first time that I have seen the BBC behaving so amateurishly. Such radios usually broadcast some of the truth in order to attract the listeners trust. In this case, the news item is such a lie that people realize that such reaction stems from their fear of what people might do in response to this disaster. They believed that the regime would be toppled, but found out that the people present at the scene were united and were more unified than ever, so people may judge for themselves how true this claim was, that the participants were few in number and those who did take part were happy. [end recording]

Authorities Seek Suspect

LD062010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Muslim and aware nation of Iran: As you are aware, criminal America has once again perpetrated an awful crime against the Islamic Republic and covered its bloody claws with the blood of more than 72 of the most wronged sons of this nation. Following this antihuman and aggressive action, investigations concerning the elements behind this event began, as a result of which it became apparent that this savage act was prepared by the American organization of Mojahedin-e Khalq and one of the leading figures in this crime is a person called Mohammad Reza Kolahi whose particulars are as follows:

Mohammad Reza Kolahi, son of Hasan, born in 1959 with the birth certificate No 10251, first year undergraduate of the electrical engineering course at the Iranian science and industry university, who received his diploma in mathematics from the Bamdad secondary school on Golshan Avenue, Jomhuri-ye Eslami. The said person ran away at the time of the incident. We ask our vigilant nation, if he is seen anywhere to immediately inform the guards centers, committees and the Islamic Revolution Courts of his whereabouts.

Guards Spokesman on Bombings

LD062028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Interview with Mr Jazayeri, spokesman of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, by correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 6 July--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Jazayeri, following the recent bombings which were carried out by imperialist agents at the central headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party [IRP], could you please tell us about the investigations which have been carried out in this respect and the suspects who have been identified?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As a result of the investigations carried out, it has become absolutely certain that the bomb was placed by the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, this dependent and mercenary American group. The method of operation was as follows:

One of their members, called Mohammad Reza Kolahi, had penetrated the ranks of the employees of the IRP and through him they had found an opportunity. This bombing was conducted under the exact order of the Mojahedin organization and, unfortunately, led to the martyrdom of more than 72 of the best friends of the imam.

[Question] Has this man been arrested?

[Answer] At the moment this man is on the run. Immediately after planting the bombs he left the party headquarters and so far we have not been able to arrest him.

[Question] How were the bombs planted?

[Answer] Bearing in mind the opportunities which were at the disposal of this man, he was able to very simply carry out his mission. The placing of the bomb was so simple that anyone would have been able to do it, because he had sufficient time. One of the bombs was planted under the podium and the other was planted next to a [word indistinct] column. The bombs were placed so that the roof would fall immediately after the explosion.

It was as a result of the collapse of the roof that those who were present were buried and most of them were martyred. However, the assumption that the planting of this bomb had been a complicated process and that it required very extensive organization and planning is completely false. This man had just enough time at his disposal. This was because both the organization [Mojahedin] and the person who had penetrated [the IRP] knew at what time to place the bombs.

[Question] What was his position in the party?

[Answer] He was in charge of the lecture halls as a very ordinary employee.

[Question] Bearing in mind that there have been other explosions, could you tell us how long these [words indistinct] will continue and what you plan to do?

[Answer] As we said before, after repeated failures in its plans and conspiracies America is, at the moment, intent on a program of explosions and assassinations especially through their use of these minigroups, especially the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization. America is trying to create an atmosphere of disorder in order to organize a civil war so that, ultimately, America can implement its policies in Iran.

[Question] Mr Jazayeri, what role can people play in this connection?

[Answer] As you know, during the past few days many team houses belonging to these minigroups, especially the Mojahedin organization were discovered. This shows what the duty of the people is. Most of these houses have been discovered by the people. Our sisters and brothers among the public have identified these houses and have reported them to the officials and the officials have acted on their reports. So far the result has been very good. The people's vigilance and their presence on the scene can neutralize the greatest plots and conspiracies. We expect the public to take the behavior and contacts of the people around them under observation. If this vigilance among the public continues, we can be certain that in a short time we will be able to neutralize the plots they wish to carry out.

REPORTAGE ON CLASHES, ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS

2 Executed, Identified

LD062152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the central Islamic revolution prosecutor--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God. The Muslim and aware nation of Iran is hereby informed further on the statement issued 21 June concerning the execution of 13 persons, supporters and members of the antipeople minigroups. The names and charges of two of those executed which had not been published for certain reasons are as follows:

Mohammad 'Ali 'Alemzadeh Haqbandi, one of the leaders of the communist group Nabard and a liaison between the Nabard communist group and Komeleh was charged with participation in a team house from which a large amount of arms and ammunition had been seized and the leadership of the group had plotted to overthrow the Islamic Republic. He was charged with possessing a forged birth certificate with the name of Hoseyn Yadegari and participation in a series of armed robberies of banks, jewelry shops and [words indistinct] corrupt on earth, committing outrageous and unjust acts, and waging war on God. He was condemned to death.

Tahereh Aqa Khani, an active member of the communist group of Nabard and responsible for the group's labor force was charged with infiltrating counterrevolutionaries operating under false identities into factories, encouraging strikes, falsely identifying herself as Zahra Tamadon for the sake of running away from justice and punishment, and participation in the team house previously described. She was charged with offenses identical with those of the first person and for actions against the Islamic Republic. She was condemned as a warrior against God, who committed outrageous and unjust acts, and was sentenced to death.

Pro-Americans Arrested

LD070844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Jul 81

[Excerpts] The Central News Bureau reports that the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Qom issued a statement announcing the names of some of the counterrevolutionaries who have recently been arrested. The statement is as follows:

About 40 members of the active American Peykar organization, the antipeople Monafeqin and the pro-American Khalq-e Mosalman minigroup have been arrested.

The results of their trials will be announced by the Islamic Revolution Court in Qom during the next few days. The Islamic revolution guards' Public Relations Office, at the end of this statement, thanks the people for their cooperation with their brother guards and asks them to report any suspicious movement to telephone nos 2691, 7744 or 2151.

Gilan Governor Killed

LD061128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Excerpts] The Central News Bureau reports from Rasht that Mr 'Ali Ansari, the governor of Gilan, was martyred at 0700 today in a cowardly assassination. According to this report, the governor of Gilan, together with the deputy in charge of development in the governorate and the driver of the vehicle they were in, were attacked by two people riding a motorcycle in front of the Melli Bank on Lakani Street in Rasht. The driver was hit by a bullet and was immediately martyred. The news unit reports that the next bullet hit the governor general in the head, after which the attackers sprayed the car with bullets and fled the scene. The deputy in charge of development was injured in the incident and has been operated on.

Attacks Against Clergy

GF061635 Paris AFP in English 1626 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Text] Tehran, 6 Jul (AFP)--The daughter of a local Muslim religious leader was killed and her father wounded yesterday when "illegal armed elements" attacked their home in the Kordestan town of Saqqez, ETTELA'AT newspaper reported here today.

The newspaper said that at Baneh, also in Kordestan, armed individuals prevented a group of Muslim clergymen from entering the town to attend a religious meeting.

Meanwhile, KEYHAN newspaper said that in neighboring Western Azarbayjan Province, government troops attacked a Kurdish rebel stronghold in the mountains west of Takab.

One revolutionary guard died in the operation and two were wounded but the troops seized arms, ammunition and vehicles, the report said.

Tabriz Man Executed

LD061402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Court of Tabriz has announced that (Abolfazl Sheykh Nurani), son of Mohammad, was charged with armed uprising against the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran and participating in the 28 May confrontations which resulted in the death and injury of a number of Muslims, establishing a Mojahedin bureau called the Muslim Youths Association of Ardabil, diverting the thoughts of innocent and ignorant youths, stealing arms, secret documents and documents of the defunct SAVAK from the revolution guards corps in Ardabil with the help of the dead (Yahyavi Azad), disturbing the discipline of the prison and insulting the officials of the Islamic Republic's Government. Considering the evidence and documents available in the file, eyewitness accounts and the culprits' own clear confession, some of the charges of being corrupt and waging war were proved and the accused was sentenced to death.

The sentence was carried out on the Tabriz prison grounds last night.

Mojahedin Members Sentenced

GF061404 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 5 Jul 81

[Text] The Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court has passed the following sentences on 10 (?individuals) accused of participating in recent clashes and confrontations in Shiraz and Jahrom:

Fatemeh Zare'i, daughter of 'Azizollah, candidate of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization for the position of deputy to the Islamic Consultative Assembly from Shiraz, was sentenced to a 10-year definite [qat'i] prison term.

Ima Hekmat, son of Mohammad, was sentenced to 3 months imprisonment and 50 lashes.

Nasir Ashrafzadeh, daughter of Mohammad J'afar, was sentenced to a 6-month suspended [t'aliqi] sentence. She was freed after posting bail of 1 million rials.

Karim Nosratabadi, son of Evaz, and Heshmatollah F'eli, son of 'Ezzatollah, were each given a 1-year suspended sentence.

Gholam Qasemkhani, son of Mohammad, was sentenced to a 1-month definite prison term.

Nasrin Haqpanah, daughter of Mohammad Hoseyn, and 'Esmat Parsa'i, daughter of 'Abdollah, as well as Zarrin Charkhandaz, daughter of Fazlollah, were each sentenced to a 1-year definite term. They were, however, freed after repenting and posting bail of 1 million rials each.

Fereshte Sh'abani, daughter of Mohammad Reza, was sentenced to a 6-month suspended prison term.

Statement on Mojahedin Arrests

GF061806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jul 81

["Text" of statement issued by the central Islamic revolution prosecutor's office on 27 June arrests of Mojahedin-e Khalq members--date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of the (destroyer) of hypocrites. "Fight them so that there is no sedition." [Koranic verse] The martyr-nurturing and heroic nation of Iran is hereby informed that following the discovery of a communal residence on Wednesday, 27 June, in the area of Hezar Dastgah-e Naziabad, Golab Darreh, achieved by the collaboration of the dedicated people of the locality and the central headquarters guards, 90 persons, who were active members and supporters of the monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq] organization, were arrested.

The arrested persons, on seeing the brother guards, set up defenses on the third floor and started to resist (?them), but they did not succeed in overcoming the swift revolutionary measures and the strength of the heroic faith of the guards and all were arrested and handed over to the judicial authorities.

The inspection of the aforementioned communal residence, and a search of the persons, yielded various weapons such as rifles, Molotov cocktails, jerry cans filled with explosives and Uzi and J-3 Colt revolvers, bows and arrows, catapults, knives, trench knives, carpet knives, chains, serahis [indigenous grenades], sacks filled with salt and pepper, pebbles and stones, nooses of rope and other articles such as pistols, net caps, helmets, bulbs, knapsacks, a camera, a radio, a calculator, overcoat, tarpaulins and a large quantity of books and tapes of the monafeqin's material which were thrown into the fire by them.

With due attention to the aforementioned factors and the dossier reports, the evidence of the brother guards assigned to the operations of unearthing the communal residence in court, and the speedy (?confessions) of the accused and the proof of their guilt in court, the named persons have been identified as corrupt, rebellious and guilty of treason and armed rebellion against the Islamic Republic and have been tried according to the part they have played in the crimes committed in the Central Islamic Revolution Court and sentenced as follows:

A. Persons who are named are the active ringleaders, who were the real workers of the team house mentioned previously, were the suppliers of the arms and firearms, were responsible for sending the others out into the streets and public places in groups after training them in usage of the weapons or personally participated in armed clashes and were sentenced to be executed for charges mentioned before.

The names of those convicted for execution are as follows:

1. Mohsen Ebrahimi, son of Mahmud, alias 'Ali Yazdi.
2. Ja'far Hatami, son of Gholam 'Ali.
3. Rashid ('Aqala'i), son of Gholam.
4. Mehdi Sarband, son of 'Abbas.
5. Hoseyn (Sadaqianlu), son of Javad.
6. Behruz Mola'i, son of Moharam 'Ali.
7. Reza Baghchehdust, son of Habibollah.
8. 'Ali Akbar Nuri, son of Khairollah.
9. Mohammad Reza (Sari'ol-Eslaq-e Fard), son of 'Ali, alias Sarshad Fardi.
10. 'Ali Sabur, son of 'Abdollah.
11. (Tahmures) Hoseyni, son of Lotfollah.
12. Asghar Qasemi, son of 'Abolqasem.
13. Mohammad 'Atehad, son of Esma'il.
14. Hoseyn 'Ali Dianati, son of Safar 'Ali.
15. Heydar Hoseyn Dust, son of Hoseyn, alias (Sasan-e Deliran), owner of the team house and an active member of the group.

An order for the confiscation of the team house was issued and a fine imposed.

B. From among the other accused who repented in the court and promised to cooperate with legal bodies in pointing out the hideouts of the monafeqin and identifying each one of the accused, in a televised interview, 13 were sentenced to life imprisonment, 16 were sentenced to 15 years imprisonment, 3 were given 12 years, 21 were sentenced to 10 years and 6 were given 5 years of imprisonment. Only 1 was acquitted for lack of evidence. The court's verdict regarding 14 others accused will be announced later on completion of investigations.

The Islamic revolution prosecutor's office, while thanking every dedicated revolutionary individual who in response to his moral duty and the decrees of the imam has provided this prosecutor's office with information, wishes to inform the public that these team nests are being unearthed one after another. These conspiracy centers are being identified by our alert combatant people and are being destroyed with the assistance of God Almighty. Soon the arch-Satan will despair of the land of Islam and the Koran.

The televised interview of those deceived ones who have returned to the fold of Islam with first or second degrees of concessions [as heard] will be presented later.

Meanwhile, eight others from among the members and supporters of the minigroups of the antinational monafeqin, Peykar, Democrats and others, whose guilt was proven in the court and who were recognized as corrupt on earth, were sentenced to be executed as traitors and fighters against God. The names and crimes of those sentenced to death are as follows:

1. 'Ali Khosusi, convicted of membership in the Marxist organization of the Fedai'yan-e Khalq, the opposition, and for activities against the Islamic Republic, forming of a group and its direction, motivating innocent people into becoming members, and committing antinational acts against the Islamic Republic, has been proven to be corrupt, a rebellious traitor and sentenced to execution.
2. Heshmat-e Baghbani. [passage omitted here and passages omitted below listing charges similar to the above].
3. Farzaneh Samadi, daughter of Reza, and an active member of the Peykar group.
4. Ahmad Reza (Shakilzadeh), active member of the Peykar communist group.
5. Mas'ud Mehdi-e Gudarzi, son of Hoseyn, active member of the Peykar and monafeqin who liaised with the Kordestan Democrats.
6. Sadeq-e Sadeqi, son of Hasan, active member of the criminal Democrats of Kordestan and liaison member of the monafeqin in Kashan.
7. Atieh Nazem-e Razavi, daughter of Abol Haq, corrupt and affiliated to the despicable and inauspicious former regime and active member of the antinational organization of Peykar.
8. 'Aziz-e Safavi, son of 'Ali, active member of the communist Peykar organization.

The sentences passed were carried out on Sunday evening, 5 July, in the courtyard of Evin Prison and the bodies of six of the executed from the section 6-8 [not further identified], who were apostates and not permitted to be interned in a Muslim cemetery, were buried in the non-Muslims' graveyard without Islamic rites. It is necessary to mention that the verdict on seven of the accused from section 2-8 [not further identified] was passed by the Kashan Islamic Court and carried out by the Central Islamic Court.

[Signed] Public Relations Office of the central Islamic revolution prosecutor's office

RAJA'I CHAIRS CABINET SESSION, INTRODUCES MUSAVI

LD061620 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the Cabinet had a session this morning, chaired by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i.

At the beginning of today's session, which began with recitations from the holy Koran, Mr Hoseyn Musavi, the minister of foreign affairs, was introduced to the other Cabinet members and then matters connected with the imposed war, the presidential elections and the Majlis elections were reviewed and subjected to an exchange of views. Then the minister of industries and mines elaborated on the progress made in the small industries sector. Following his remarks a report submitted by the Cabinet's Economy and Finance Commission was discussed and parts of it were ratified.

TEMPORARY HEAD APPOINTED TO TRANSPORT MINISTRY

LD070159 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Text] Following the heart-rending bomb explosion at the central headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party, which caused the martyrdom of 72 allies of the imam of the nation and also the martyrdom of Musa Kalantari, the minister of roads and transport, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i today appointed Mr Ahmad (? 'Amdi), the current administrative and financial deputy of the Ministry of Roads and Transport, as temporary supervisor of the ministry.

MAJLIS DEBATES POLITICAL PARTIES BILL 6 JUL

GF062000 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0458 GMT on 6 July begins carrying live today's Majlis proceedings. The session opens with the reading of the agenda, followed by a recitation from the Koran. Two unidentified deputies then deliver preagenda speeches at 0509 GMT and at 0527 GMT respectively on law and order and the glories of the revolution and its martyrs, including the late Dr Beheshti.

After the preagenda speeches, debate on various articles and amendments to the bill on "political parties, political activities" begins. The debate centers on technical points raised by various deputies, an article dealing with representatives of the (?Supreme) Judicial Council, and an article dealing with the participation of members of the former regime, former ministers, former deputies and all officeholders in the reign of the former regime. The Majlis adjourns at 0715 GMT.

Proceedings resume at 0755 GMT, at which time names of deputies who arrived late or who have been absent from the past few sessions are read. A vote is then taken with 181 deputies present on all of the amendments and articles debated during today's session.

The session ends at 0833 GMT.

MONTAZERI ADDRESSES GATHERING IN ESFAHAN

LD032356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 Jul 81

[Excerpts] A ceremony commemorating the martyrdom of more than 72 of the best servants of the bloody Islamic revolution of Iran was held today in Najafabad in the presence of Ayatollah Montazeri and thousands of residents of different cities in Esfahan Province. At this ceremony, Ayatollah Montazeri, whose brave son Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Montazeri, the Najafabad deputy in the Islamic Majlis, was among those martyred in the bombing incident at the central headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party, thanked the martyr-raising people of Najafabad for their active participation in the victory of the Islamic revolution and in the imposed war. He referred to the great impact of the Islamic revolution on the liberation of all Islamic nations from colonialism and suppression and said: When we have such a great goal, then despite the gravity of these tragedies and incidents, we should bear them for Islam and for God. These are God's ways to test men. In another part of his speech, Ayatollah Montazeri said:

[Begin Montazeri recording] One of the points I would like to mention is that our goal has always been that religious people should be present in the Islamic Majlis and the head of the country, the president, should be religious, committed and follow the line of Islam and the imam. He should follow the path of Islam and the Koran. My dear martyred son, in his last speech over the radio, said: We need a president whose behavior after his election to the presidency will remain the same as his behaviour before his election. He should come from the oppressed, from the deprived classes and be a person whose life and mind will not be changed by becoming a president. This is our duty, to elect religious people to the Islamic Majlis and to the presidency. Elections to both are drawing near. Therefore, you brothers and sisters should try not to remain indifferent. It is our duty, behind the frontline, to send to the frontline of the struggle, to the Islamic Majlis and to other fronts people who are religious and strive for the same goals as we do.

AFP: GOVERNMENT RECALLS AMBASSADOR TO INDIA

BK021640 Hong Kong AFP in English 1508 GMT 2 Jul 81

[Text] New Delhi, 2 Jul (AFP)--Iran's ambassador to India, Abol Fazel Mojtahedi, has apparently been abruptly removed from his post.

The ambassador left India some days ago for Dubai, telling his friends that he would proceed from there to Iran. He since informed the Foreign Office here that his "mission in India was over," PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency reported today. He was accredited to India in December 1979.

The agency said, without quoting sources, that a recent Iranian Embassy communication to the Indian Government referred to Mr Mojtahedi as ex-ambassador.

The ambassador left India around the time Mr Bani-Sadr was being removed from office as president but it was not clear whether his going back was linked to the latest events in Iran, the agency said.

No successor has been named to Mr Mojtahedi as yet.

Another unidentified senior Iranian diplomat has also been recalled, the agency said.

Embassy Official on Recall

BK031023 Hong Kong AFP in English 1003 GMT 3 Jul 81

[Text] New Delhi, 2 Jul (AFP)--A spokesman of the Iranian Embassy here today contended that the ambassador, Abol Fazel Mojtahedi, had left India at the end of his "normal three-year tenure."

The spokesman, who was commenting on press reports that the ambassador had apparently been removed from his post, said the reports were not correct.

Although the spokesman claimed that Mr Mojtahedi's "three-year tenure" was over, he was accredited to the government on December 19, 1979, PTI news agency reports said.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 556-560

556: 2 Jul Report

LD021917 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 81

[Communique 556 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. On the eve of the holy month of Ramadan, the month of prosperity and blessing, the shining, golden rays of the daybreak of victory in the western regions of our Islamic homeland, Iran, have lit the faces of the combatants of Islam, imparting a different hue to the toughness and might of our powerful forces and, thanks to the blessed nature of this auspicious month, the brave and self-sacrificing combatants of the armed forces have achieved appreciable victories, and the cowardly, declining enemy has suffered fresh ignominy and defeat. May the beginning of the holy month of Ramadan be blessed for the justice-loving and martyr-rearing nation of our dear homeland, Iran, and for all the combatants on the battlefield; may their victories continue!

Dear compatriots: As a result of cooperation with our brother guards and other popular forces, the brave combatants of Kermanshah and Sanandaj Divisions reoccupied three sensitive points in Nowsud and liberated them from the aggressor Iraqi forces in heavy attacks which began there this morning.

During their successful operations in their own regions, the self-sacrificing servicemen of Kermanshah Division and our brother guards succeeded in killing more than 120 enemy servicemen, in destroying equipment and installations of the Iraqi forces and in capturing 150 of them.

On another front in the Nowsud region, the self-denying combatants of Sanandaj Division inflicted heavy casualties and losses on the enemy and captured 33 enemy servicemen.

The ground forces' combatants opened artillery and other heavy-weapon fire on the positions of the Iraqi military forces in the Khormal region inside Iraqi territory, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and setting on fire and destroying one enemy ammunition depot, eight foxholes and one of their vehicles.

Yesterday the gendarmerie combatants opened heavy-mortar fire on enemy positions in the Chaghalvand region, destroying more than five observation trenches and foxholes and two enemy 120-mm mortars and killing or wounding large numbers of their servicemen.

On the Malekshahi front also, the gendarmerie combatants intensely responded to enemy fire and the exchange of fire continued.

On the front west of Dezful, our ground forces' combatants opened artillery and heavy-weapon fire on enemy positions, destroying one enemy tank, one ammunition depot, one truck and one bulldozer of the Iraqi Armed Forces and killing their crew.

Yesterday exchanges of fire continued on the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts and as a result of the fire by our ground forces' combatants the following casualties were inflicted on the enemy and the following results were achieved: The destruction of one ammunition depot, two cannons, one mortar, three vehicles, six foxholes and observation posts, three machinegun and rocket-launcher emplacements, one military post and one assembly point on the Abadan-Darkhovin front. On the same front, exchange of fire continued sporadically. Yesterday and today parts of the city of Abadan came under artillery and heavy-weapon fire from the aggressive Iraqi Army, resulting in losses. Yesterday a number of aggressive Iraqi aircraft, which intended to violate the airspace of several border towns in the western and southern parts of the country, came face to face with antiaircraft fire from our combatants in these regions and were forced to flee.

During the battle and clashes which took place 30 June 1981 five soldiers of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran achieved the lofty rank of martyrdom.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

557: 3 Jul Report

LD031836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jul 81

[Communique 557 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the courageous attack and the proud victory of the combatants of Islam in the Nowsud area, and the recapturing of areas to the north of Nowsud, the enemy forces made futile attempts in a counteroffensive to recover the areas lost. But, because of strong positions and the vigilance of our forces, the enemy operations were foiled and they had to retreat, having suffered a considerable number of casualties and losses. According to the latest reports, during the attack and the enemy's counteroffensive yesterday, at least 200 of Saddam's soldiers were killed. Exchanges of fire in other regions to the west of the country are still continuing and the intensity of fighting on the Meymak front is greater than that on other fronts. Our brave forces opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed a jeep and several entrenchments; a number of Iraqi military personnel were killed near (Helaleh) and two enemy ammunition depots near (Valiyabeh) and Panjwin were set on fire and destroyed.

Exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued in the southern regions of the country, including the fronts to the west of Ahvaz, Farsiyat, the east and west banks of the Karun River and Allaho Akbar. The fire of the combatants of Islam destroyed four entrenchments and two observation posts of the enemy on the other side of Arvand Rud, and several Iraqi personnel were killed or injured. On the Abadan-Khuninshahr front, the fire on enemy positions destroyed 1 mortar, 1 ammunition depot, 1 fuel tank, 2 observation posts, 2 mortar emplacements, 15 trenches and observation posts, 1 machine-gun emplacement and 1 loader belonging to the Saddamists. In another operation in the same region, 3 heavy vehicles, 2 machineguns, 1 ammunition depot and several assembly points of the aggressors were destroyed and the residential districts of Abadan and Ahvaz sustained damage under the fire of Saddam's army.

In Dezful, operations launched by the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran were victorious. In these operations, our fighting forces, in defending their own positions, destroyed two enemy ammunition depots. The losses sustained by the enemy in this region were 10 killed and 20 wounded. Our courageous combatants also succeeded in inflicting casualties on enemy patrols in areas near Salahaviyeh in the Dezful region and stopped enemy movements. In addition, five Iraqi aircraft which appeared in the southern regions of the country were forced to flee by the anti-aircraft defenses of our vigilant personnel before being able to carry out their mission.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

558: 4 Jul Report

LD041758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jul 81

[Communique 558 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the war fronts during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to your attention:

At 1340 today two Iraqi aggressor helicopters which attacked the positions occupied by the combatant forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the (?Sheykh) region were downed and set on fire by the anti-aircraft defenses of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The fighting forces of Islam in the Abadan-Khuninshahr area opened fire on Iraqi positions and destroyed one tank, one mortar launcher, one vehicle, two RPG-7 emplacements, one 50-mm machinegun emplacement, three observation posts, three collective entrenchments and eight individual entrenchments. A number of Iraqi troops were killed or injured.

Two fuel tanks in Al-Faw, Iraq, were set on fire by our forces. On another front in the same region, the combatants of Islam destroyed two observation entrenchments and one Iraqi Army vehicle.

On the Abadan-Mahshahr front, our forces' fire on enemy positions silenced the Iraqi aggressor army's artillery fire and destroyed several group and individual entrenchments. As on previous days, the enemy opened artillery fire on Abadan and inflicted some damage.

The Iraqi-occupied positions in Khuninshahr came under heavy fire from our forces. As a result, 3 Iraqi vehicles carrying ammunition and personnel, 4 mortar launchers and 3 observation posts were destroyed and about 15 Iraqi troops were killed. The execution of fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Dezful area destroyed one ammunition depot, one 50-mm machinegun and one of the aggressors' vehicles. A number of Iraqi personnel were either killed or injured.

As a result of fire exchanged in the [name indistinct] region, our forces destroyed 1 command jeep and two machinegun emplacements belonging to the aggressor Iraqi Army. In addition, enemy positions in Dasht-e 'Abbas came under intense fire by the army of Islam and several vehicles belonging to the aggressors were set on fire. The resulting smoke which covered the area and the sound of ambulance traffic confirmed the considerable loss of life inflicted on enemy aggressors. Exchange of fire continued in other parts of the western fronts. The fire of the combatant units of Islam in the Chaghalvand heights destroyed one mortar launcher, three group entrenchments, one observation post and one enemy vehicle. A number of Iraqi personnel were either killed or wounded.

Yesterday our vigilant anti-aircraft defenses foiled an attack by several enemy planes on the airspace over the battlefronts of our country and forced them to flee. On 1-2 July on the battlefronts between the forces of right and wrong, five of the combatants of the Ground Forces, one of the heroes of the Air Force, three Gendarmerie champions and one of the brave personnel of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred and joined the ranks of the martyrs of history. Peace be upon their souls.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

559: 5 Jul Report

LD051757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 81

[Communique 559 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear Muslim Iranian compatriots: Part of the operations by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the battlefronts over the past 24 hours are announced as follows:

Yesterday exchange of fire continued sporadically on most of the country's western fronts. The gendarmerie warriors on the Qasr-e Shirin fronts opened fire on Iraqi positions and destroyed two enemy observation and group trenches, one truck and one 120-mm mortar launcher.

A number of enemy forces were either killed or wounded. Combatants of the ground forces in the 'Eyn Khosh region infiltrated enemy positions, destroyed two Iraqi tanks and killed eight of the Iraqi forces.

Exchange of fire and clashes continued on the fronts west of Dezful yesterday to such an extent that the combatants of the ground forces, having infiltrated enemy positions, destroyed one truckload of troops.

On the other fronts, the self-sacrificing ground forces silenced enemy artillery and heavy-weapon fire, preventing the Iraqi forces from making any move or engaging in any redeployment. One enemy tank was destroyed, one Iraqi truck was set on fire and a number of personnel on the truck were killed or wounded.

Battle continued between our combatants and the enemy on the Abadan, Khuninshahr and Darkhovin fronts with exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire. Our mighty forces have superior firepower on all fronts. The enemy losses and casualties on the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts are as follows: Destruction and setting on fire of 2 ammunition dumps, 1 106-mm rifle, 9 foxholes and trenches, more than 10 weapons of various calibers, observation trenches and one loader.

During the exchange of fire in the Khuninshahr region, the warriors of the navy brought Iraqi positions in the occupied sector of Khuninshahr under fire and destroyed one ammunition dump, four vehicles and several enemy trenches and observation positions. On the Mahshahr-Abadan-Darkhovin fronts, the enemy lost two ammunition dumps, one 50-mm machinegun position and several foxholes and trenches. A number of enemy troops were killed or wounded.

Meanwhile, on the Abadan front, the combatants of the police force stationed in this area dealt the enemy considerable blows. In the Dehlaviyeh region, the combatants of the ground forces' intense artillery and heavy-weapon fire prevented the enemy from either moving or redeploying.

Yesterday the city of Abadan was again a target of long-range enemy artillery. Several dear Abadani compatriots were martyred or wounded; damages were also caused.

Several Iraqi aggressive aircraft yesterday appeared in the airspace of two of the country's southern cities, but they were forced to flee by the air defense fire of the armed forces.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

560: 6 Jul Report

LD061904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Communique 560 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While expressing our thanks for the devoted assistance of the heroic and martyr-nurturing nation of Iran, which ever since the beginning of the war has assisted its brothers who are engaged in the battlefronts of truth against falsehood, and while hoping for the success of all those who are serving Islam and the Islamic homeland, we announce some of the activities and operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours:

On the Mahshahr-Abadan-Darkhovin-As-Sulaymaniyah fronts, exchange of fire continued between our forces and the enemy. As a result of the artillery fire of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions, five artillery and mortar positions belonging to the aggressors, a number of their trenches, one ammunition depot and one battery were set on fire and destroyed. On the Abadan-Khuninshahr road our powerful heroes opened fire on the positions of the aggressors and destroyed 2 tanks, 17 ammunition depots, 1 slit trench, 1 assembly point, 5 vehicles and 1 observation post.

The fighters of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed one of their ammunition depots, four vehicles, a number of armor positions and observation towers in the occupied part of Khuninshahr and killed or wounded a number of enemy personnel. Yesterday and today the enemy brought Abadan under continuous heavy-weapon fire, as a result of which a number of residential units were destroyed and a number of our compatriots in Abadan were wounded. Also, yesterday Ahvaz became a target for the long-range artillery of Saddam's forces, which led to some losses. In Dezful, our fighting forces opened fire on enemy positions and while preventing activity at the aggressor's observation posts we killed at least four of them and silenced the enemy fire. On one of the fronts in this region, a number of our fighters penetrated enemy positions and destroyed two of their tanks; with their mortar fire they set fire to one car and one mortar belonging to the forces of Saddam. In these operations, a number of Iraqi aggressors were killed or wounded. In Susangerd, the exchange of artillery fire continued and the enemy tanks moving in Dehlaviyyeh came under the artillery and mortar fire of our forces and their movements were stopped. Yesterday, six violating Iraqi planes which appeared in the sky over the southern towns of the country were forced to flee as a result of our forces' antiaircraft fire. Meanwhile, one violating Iraqi MiG was hit by one of the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the sky over Ahvaz and was downed.

In operations in the west of the country, the exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued on a sporadic basis. In Konjancham, the intensity of fighting was greater than other regions. The fighters of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought under fire 2 columns of enemy vehicles, comprising 42 vehicles, on the move in the Mehran region and inflicted some damage on them. Also, in Qasr-e Shirin, our fighters managed to destroy four foxholes and slit trenches, one observation post and one ammunition depot behind the Chaghalvand heights. On 4 July, the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran offered 13 more of its personnel to the presence of the Lord of the Age, may God hasten their glad advent, in the path of the defense of the Islamic homeland. We express our congratulations and condolences on their martyrdom to the Lord of the age and His true vice regent, Imam Khomeyni and their proud families.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS COMMUNIQUE ON FIGHTING IN SOUTH, WEST

2 Jul Report

LD022036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 81

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the guardian of the blood of martyrs.

With greetings to all the combatants on the battlefronts in the war between truth and falsehood, and to the vigilant people who are always on the scene, here is a report on the latest operations carried out by the combatants of Islam:

Western fronts:

In the Marivan area, mines planted by the devotees of Islam destroyed a Zil vehicle of the forces of blasphemy and killed a group of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. On 29 June heavy fire by the forces of Islam in the region of Panjwin, in Iraq, destroyed a tank of the mercenary enemy. On 30 June, accurate artillery fire by the brothers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, coordinated with observation by the guard brothers, destroyed trenches, one vehicle and one ammunition dump of the forces of blasphemy in the region of (Khormal) in Iraq. Also, in an area to the west of Halabcheh in Iraq, one ammunition store and several heavy weapons belonging to Saddam's mercenaries were destroyed and 12 enemy forces were killed or wounded.

In the (Helalabad) area, one enemy long-range gun was destroyed. Gunfire by the combatants of Islam in the region of (Hargineh) in Iraq destroyed a large stock of enemy ammunition and a group of the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries were killed. On the same day crushing fire by the combatants of Islam in the region between (Ashun) and (Shunam) destroyed several enemy artillery emplacements and ammunition dumps. On 30 June in the Sanandaj region, perfect coordination between the revolution guard brothers, military brothers and Kurdish Muslim peshmerga resulted in capture of the (Dasht-e Kalghar) heights by the forces of Islam. In these operations, several assailants were killed or wounded.

On 1 July, following coordinated mopping-up operations in the Taqab region by brothers from the army, revolution guards corps and the gendarmerie, the strategic (Qal'eh-ye Varzineh) heights were captured by the combatants of Islam.

Southern fronts:

On the (Fayyaziyeh) front, artillery units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps destroyed two ammunition dumps and one medium-weapon emplacement of the forces of blasphemy. On the front where Station No 7 is positioned, two ammunition dumps of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries were destroyed by the gunfire of our combatants. In the occupied zone in Khuninshahr in the past 48 hours, enemy positions came under intense fire from the revolution guard devotees; as a result, several assembly points, foxholes and trenches, one fuel tanker and several medium weapons of the enemy were destroyed.

As was announced in previous communiques, in the past 3 weeks the aggressive enemy on the Abadan-Mahshahr axis has retreated beyond the Mehraq road.

3 Jul Report

LD032016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jul 81

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps--date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. With greetings to the combatants on the scenes of battle between Islam and blasphemy, who in the name of God attack the enemies of God and of the Muslim people in the month of Ramadan more vehemently than at any time before, here is a report on operations carried out in the past 48 hours by these combatants:

Western fronts:

In the Marivan region, following yesterday's operations, the Dezavar heights overlooking the Tawilah area in Iraq, were captured by the guards corps. In the course of these operations, which were carried out with the backing of accurate artillery fire by the brothers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, 30 Ba'thist mercenaries were taken prisoner, 43 were killed and many others were wounded. The Tawilah and Halabcheh garrisons in Iraq came under intense fire from the combatants of Islam and considerable losses and casualties were inflicted upon the forces of blasphemy.

In operations carried out by the combatants of Islam, the base of one brigade of Saddam's army in enemy territory was destroyed and an 82-mm and a 61-mm mortar, and medium and heavy weaponry with their ammunition were captured by the army of Islam.

On 2 July in the same region, the crushing fire of the heroes of Islam, in an area to the north of (Valyavah) Valley in Iraq, destroyed a large enemy ammunition dump.

At 1130 on 1 July, artillery fire by the military brothers destroyed several vehicles carrying ammunition in the region northwest of Panjwin. The smoke rising from the explosion could be seen for hours. On the Panjwin front, one Zil truck carrying the ammunition of the blasphemous aggressors was destroyed.

Exchange of fire continued on the Marivan front, with the army of Islam enjoying fire superiority.

Southern fronts:

In the Khuninshahr region on 1 July, on the (Sar-e) front, the guards corps mortar unit inflicted heavy damage on a communications tower, a personnel center and heavy weapons of the enemy inside Iraqi territory.

In the occupied zone in Khuninshahr, the fire of the mortar unit of the guardians of Islam hit several assembly points of the blasphemous enemy, but there is no accurate information on the losses inflicted.

Yesterday, on the (Fayyaziyeh) front in Abadan, guards corps medium-weapon fire destroyed four trenches of the forces of blasphemy and killed a number of Saddam's mercenaries.

In the past 48 hours on the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts seven brothers of the guards and of the mobilization corps were wounded and one brother achieved the lofty honor of martyrdom. May his soul rest in peace and may his path be followed by many.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

5 Jul Report

GF061330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jul 81

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 6 Jul]

[Excerpts] Hail to the brave fighters of the forces of Islam and the aware nation that supports the fronts. We hereby inform you of the operations of the fighter's of Islam on 5 July:

Following the crushing operations of the selfless revolution guards and mobilization forces, which were supported by the heavy-artillery fire of the brothers of the Army of the Islamic Republic and the high-flying falcons of the army air corps, all of the Shemshi heights were captured by the fighters of Islam in a 48-hour battle.

Melehendo and (Kamarmaluleh) were also cleansed of the filthy presence of the forces of the infidels through the bravery of Islam's selfless fighters. In the operations to date, over 200 Ba'thist mercenaries have been killed and 100 captured by the fighters of Islam. Also, in the operation a large quantity of war equipment was captured by the forces of right.

On the southern fronts, in the Abadan area, as a result of the fire of mortar units of the Islamic revolution guards in Istgah-e Haft and (Fayyaziyeh) fronts four enemy ammunition dumps and three semi-light trenches of the infidel forces were set on fire and completely destroyed.

In these operations, a number of Ba'thist mercenaries were killed or wounded, but there are no exact details on the losses. On other southern fronts, exchange of fire continues with the fire of the fighters of right gaining superiority.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

MALDIVESPRC FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG HUA MAKES BRIEF VISIT

BK031031 Hong Kong AFP in English 0928 GMT 3 Jul 81

[Text] Male (Maldives), 3 Jul (AFP)--Chinese Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua arrived here today on the last leg of his three-nation South Asian tour. Mr Huang was welcomed at the island airport of Hulule by Maldives Foreign Minister Fathulla Jameel. The Chinese dignitary arrived here from Colombo, Sri Lanka, on board an Indian Airlines Boeing 737. According to an official programme released here, the Chinese minister will hold talks with Mr Jameel today and will call on President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom tomorrow. Maldives, the strategic island country in the Indian Ocean set up diplomatic relations with China in 1972, and Mr Huang is the first Chinese dignitary to visit this country.

Support for Zone of Peace

OW032002 Hong Kong AFP in English 1944 GMT 3 Jul 81

[Text] Male, Maldives, 3 Jul (AFP)--Visiting Chinese Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua today pledged support to Maldives in her effort to keep the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. Speaking in a banquet given in his honour the Chinese minister said that China would support any move to keep the ocean free from super power rivalry. Mr Huang arrived here today on a brief 24 hour visit to this strategic Indian Ocean republic. Mr Huang's announcement came at a time when the Soviet Union is trying to influence to Maldivian Government, which possesses the strategic air base at Gan, the nearest land to the American Diego Garcia base, observers said. In his reply the Maldivian Foreign Minister Fathullah Jameel said his country firmly respected the "firm commitment" of China in keeping peace and a equality.

SRI LANKAPRC FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG HUA CONCLUDES VISIT

Talks With Jayewardene, Hameed

BK021309 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 2 Jul 81

[Text] Visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua yesterday had informal discussions with President Jayewardene over luncheon. Earlier he had a second round of talks with Foreign Minister Hameed. Hameed told Huang a greater understanding between India and China was vital for peace and stability in the region. He recalled a proposal made by President Jayewardene when in the opposition in parliament in 1961 for negotiations toward cooperation in South and Southeast Asia. He also referred to Sri Lanka's efforts during the last 4 years toward economic cooperation in South Asia. Huang later told newsmen that they had discussed broadly all major international issues and particularly Afghanistan, Kampuchea and development problems.

Huang News Conference

BK031136 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 3 Jul 81

[Text] The possibility of China's increasing its rubber purchases from Sri Lanka was one of the matters discussed by visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua and Foreign Minister Hameed in their talks during the Chinese minister's current visit to Sri Lanka. Huang told a news conference in Kandy yesterday that he was aware of the recent dropping purchases under the terms of the new rice-rubber pact and that the two sides have left it to their officers to examine whether something could be done about it. He thought it would be possible to include new items in the barter agreement.

The Chinese foreign minister said that there were many areas in which the two countries could learn from each other's experience, particularly in regard to economic development. They could also exchange experience in such areas as agriculture, technology and new energy sources. They could further exchange good strains of high-yielding rice.

Huang said in his talks with Hameed they found agreement on several matters including the question of an Indian Ocean peace zone, and he believed that the zone of peace should not be confined to the ocean only but also to the land. There must be a withdrawal of all foreign troops from the area.

Huang Leaves for Beijing

BK051120 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 5 Jul 81

[Text] Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua left for Beijing early today after concluding his three-nation tour of India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Huang was back in Colombo last night on his way home after a visit to the Maldives.

In an exclusive interview with the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation yesterday Huang said his tour had been very satisfactory. China and all three countries though that the international situation had become more turbulent and tense since the coming of the 1980's. Asia, particularly South Asia, he said, was confronted with a dark situation which necessitated greater understanding of each other's friendship and cooperation.

Huang said the main purpose of his visit was to increase China's mutual understanding and friendship with the three countries. He emphasized that there were no big problems existing between China and Sri Lanka that needed to be solved and on many major issues they shared similar views and would continue to work together to maintain peace and stability in the region.

Huang expressed his gratitude to the government and the people of Sri Lanka for the warm hospitality extended to him and his party.